

## REPUBLICAN ★ CONVENTION ★ CLOSES

The convention had a warm second day session yesterday, beginning at 9:30 a. m. and ending at 12:30 last night. There were many scenes of excitement. A. S. Humphreys raised a general row by accusing his law-partner, Lorrin Andrews, of having framed the primary rules with an idea of freezing the natives out. He did not mention Andrews' name, but clearly indicated him. The charge brought Judge Smith of Hilo to his feet, who could not deny it, as he had no personal knowledge of Mr. Andrews' statements, but it was soon made clear to the friends of Mr. Andrews that he had been shamefully misrepresented. Humphreys was convinced some of the delegates were upholders of the privilege and turned against them and made a speech, the speech, even advising the delegates to vote and form a party. Loebeinstein then moved to lay the rules and regulations of the Republican party on the table. Humphreys seconded the motion, but it did not carry. A discussion followed and Carl Smith defended the committee. The result was a compromise on the rules which seems to make them fair or at least acceptable. The final business of the convention was to appoint a Territorial central committee of thirty names.

## THE MORNING'S WORK.

Clarence White Shudders at the Roar of the Machine.

The convention resumed its work yesterday morning at 9:30. The members struggled in after the hour scheduled for the convention to be called to order. The tardiness in starting was also due to the fact that the report of the Committee on Rules and Regulations had not been printed as promised. The report was to have been the first order of business after the reading of the minutes, and its absence caused the convention members to resort to devious methods of killing time until it was brought in.

Secretary Hendry began the reading of the minutes which were voluminous, including stenographic reports of speeches and motions. There was a whispered conversation among certain members to defer the reading of the full report as it delayed the other business which the delegates were anxious to get to work on. This was the election of alternate delegates. It was suggested, however, that the reading of the full minutes was one way to kill time.

## Humphreys Criticized.

As the Secretary concluded his reading, A. S. Humphreys arose and criticized a portion of the minutes in which certain words were attributed to him and which he declared were words substituted for his own. He wished them corrected. He then stated his exact words of the evening before.

"Mr. Chairman," he said, "I arise to a question of privilege. I think it is the duty of the Secretary, if he intends to quote members who are on the floor literally, to do so, and not substitute his own language. I am made to say that I 'would vote against one of the persons who was nominated as a delegate to the National Convention.' I did not say that, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the Convention. I said that I intended to vote against W. R. Castle. That is the exact language I used." The Secretary was instructed to correct his minutes accordingly, and



Clarence White Shudders When the Wheels Go Round.

Mr. Humphreys sat down appeased. Mr. Achi and Mr. Loebeinstein both asked for minor corrections, and the minutes were adopted.

## White as a Shudderer.

Before the Convention could get down to its routine of work, C. M. White of the Fourth District arose and asked for privilege, as he too, had something he wanted to say and which he considered the delegates should hear. It was a complaint against the Advertiser, and a childish desire to "square" himself on the floor of the Convention. After clearing his throat and planting his feet firmly on the floor, he said:

"Gentlemen, we have had our little differences of opinions since the beginning of this Convention, but I think we have performed our duties with great faithfulness. I notice in this morning's issue, the Advertiser has discovered there has been a 'machine' in our midst."

The word machine was dwelt upon with great emphasis.

"A machine, gentlemen, is something that is tangible," he continued. "It is a thing generated by steam or electricity, and has fixtures. Consequently I went to the trouble of looking up in the dictionary the word 'machine.' I looked up the word 'missionary' too and found that it meant a man who runs a 'machine.' Later on in the same paper I see that those who ran the machine are the twenty-nine who voted for Loebeinstein."

"Now I myself am perfectly innocent of the matter and I SHUDDER WITH HORROR to think I have been designated as a 'machine man.' I wish to place myself right before this Convention and the other twenty-eight as to just what I am. It is some satisfaction to know later on in the Advertiser that we were not the men who ran the machine. It has discovered that E. R. Hendry was elected, so we cannot be charged with being 'machine men' in that instance. Mr. Achi, Mr. Farmer and others I think are the ones who voted for Mr. Towse for Secretary. If that is true they ought to ex-

press their contrition for it on the floor of this Convention. When I think that I have sat in the Masonic Lodge and ridden in the same street car with the Secretary, I am very much horrified to think I have made a mistake and become a 'machine man.' If it is the sense that this is a 'machine,' I think it is the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms to forthwith remove 'it' from the hall. I think we should place ourselves on record in the matter."

## Poor White!

White looked as if he was about to put a motion to that effect before the Convention, but as not a hand of applause was given his flow of oratory, and an icy coldness seemed to be manifested toward him by the entire delegation, he hesitated, and then sat down, rather bewildered at the lack of appreciation of his attack in the interest of "non-machine" politics.

Loebeinstein moved for the order of business for the day.

Robertson stated that the report in question would not be ready until about 12 o'clock.

Cecil Brown moved that the Convention proceed with the election of alternate delegates. A motion to this effect was carried.

Mr. Kahookano nominated Henry Waterhouse, C. A. Brown, Robert Ryecraft and Curtis P. Laukea. Mr. Hons of the Second District placed in nomination Henry Waterhouse, C. A. Brown, Robert Ryecraft and C. B. Wilson.

C. M. White, the "shudderer" of the Fourth District, seconded the last nominations.

Mr. Humphreys created a stir at this juncture by rising to a question of privilege, stating that he saw talking on the floor of the Convention a member of the Fifth District and an outsider. He requested that the Sergeant-at-Arms do his duty and eject the gentleman. A moment later Mr. Humphreys jumped to his feet and demanded that his request be complied with, stating that the gentleman to whom he referred which Lorrin Andrews, and that he wished him removed from the hall.

## Nominations Are Closed.

The nominations for candidates were then closed, the candidates being Henry Waterhouse, C. A. Brown, R. Ryecraft, C. B. Wilson and C. P. Laukea. A. B. Loebeinstein and C. M. White were appointed as tellers by the chair, and passed the hat around for the votes.

The result of the balloting was as follows:

C. B. Wilson	64
Henry Waterhouse	62
Robert Ryecraft	62
C. P. Laukea	49
C. A. Brown	49
James Davis	22

Messrs. Waterhouse, Wilson, Ryecraft and Laukea were then declared elected as alternate delegates to the National Republican Convention. Upon motion of Cecil Brown a recess was taken until 2 p. m.

## THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

Beginning of Long Debate on Rules Committee Report.

The convention was called to order at 2:15 for its afternoon session. Curtis Laukea of the Fifth District, elected at the morning session as an alternate delegate to the National convention at Philadelphia, arose to request that some other delegate be chosen in his place, as it would be absolutely impossible for him to represent the Republicans of Hawaii at the convention.

C. M. White arose to speak and to present a motion. Cries of "Sit down" greeted him, and the chair ruled him out of order, as there was a motion before the house. White did sit down, but got up a moment later with his hat in hand. He walked toward the door, but changed his mind and sat down among the spectators. Secretary Hendry went to him and spoke quietly and led him to the chairman, who said a few whispered words, and the angered member from the Fourth District retook his seat among the delegates.

The secretary then read the report of the committee on rules and regulations, section by section. Objections were made as to the time set in the report as to the November primaries. A delegate said he did not believe in naming a central committee, but should leave the matter to the convention which met then. Robertson said his sentiments agreed with the statement made. The meeting of a convention in November would be for the purpose of nominating a delegate to Congress, and the convention at that time would elect its central committee.

## Question of When.

A. V. Gear stated that in a nutshell the situation was to choose a delegate. If the Republicans wanted to take part in the coming fall election, they would have to have a convention to nominate their delegate. It was simply a question of whether the convention in October or November should choose its delegate or whether the present convention should choose a Territorial committee which would continue to hold until after that election, and be the organization to appoint the delegate. He thought it better for the convention convened in November to nominate a Territorial committee and nominate the Congressional delegate. The Republican ranks by fall would probably be increased, and all should have a chance then to say who shall be the delegate.

An amendment to the opening paragraph was amended to read "until their successors are appointed or qualified," making the paragraph read as follows: "That such committee shall be empowered to call all necessary primaries, and conventions, and to otherwise regulate the affairs of the Republican party until their successors are appointed or qualified."

It was suggested that it would not be necessary for him to resign his position, as he could give his proxy to another delegate.

## Loebeinstein Dramatic.

Cecil Brown then moved that Article 1 be taken up section by section. He stated the committee had been criticized for having exceeded its authority. Loebeinstein stated that when he cast his vote for the selection of the committee on rules it would be solely for the purposes of formulating rules and a mode of procedure for the general conduct of the affairs of the convention, and that they would cease at the conclusion of the convention. He did not think a single Republican of the convention would consider for a moment an attempt to have foisted upon him a report as proposed to pass the convention. It would result in the wrecking and defeat of the Republican party at the next general election.

Mr. Loebeinstein said: "I claim that such a report as presented savors of the suburbs of Brooklyn, and of 'Boss' Croker, and against good politics. Shall we seek to coerce the Hawaiians into the acceptance of a report like this? I say no. I don't believe there is a man who will dare to go back to his constituents who will vote for this report."

J. K. Nahale stated he would never believe that Mr. Brown would do anything to mislead the people. He said he knew there was great rejoicing in the ranks of the Democrats over the bickering in the Republican convention. He wanted to know if all the factions were going to work together or apart. All could not have their individual ways. Some must concede to the wishes of others. He moved to adopt the rules.

## Hons on the Floor.

The motion before the house was read and Mr. Hons then took the floor. He thought the Convention had the right to frame any rules it chose to make up, whether for the Convention only or for the permanent territorial organization. If the committee had exceeded its powers then the Convention had the right to judge that by its vote. They could go to work and adopt other rules. There was no machine from Hawaii or Maui. If the adoption of the rules meant pure politics, then the Convention ought to adopt them. If they needed to be changed, then the Convention could change them.

The paragraph carried.

Paragraph three was passed as follows: That precinct clubs be organized in each election precinct in the Territory of Hawaii, which club shall be the regular Republican organization in each election precinct.

Achi did not want to lose any time preparing for the next election. "Just as soon as one election is over we should begin to work for the next one," said he. "Some of the members think we should wait until just before the election before doing anything. If we want to have a small number of voters, we need not do anything. But otherwise we must get out and work hard. It seems to me that when some of the men here cannot carry their point, they want to amend a section."

Rev. Mr. Desha of the First District said the rules were for the guidance of the Republican party wherever it may be. If they were going to strike out these rules there would be nothing to guide it. The committee recommended the rules for the party, and he wanted them adopted. The entire preamble to the rules and regulations was finally adopted with amendments.

(Continued on Page 3.)



TESTA—Come Back Here and Jump, You Bloody Republicans!